



**Puget Sound Dispatch.**  
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**LARRABEE & CO.**  
 Publishers and Proprietors.  
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 One Square of 12 Lines, 1st Insertion.....\$3 00  
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 Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the lowest rates.  
**JOB PRINTING**  
 Of every description done at the most reasonable rates.  
**AGENTS:**  
 Olympia.....Capt. Frank Tarrill.  
 Steilacoom.....Irving Ballard.  
 Victoria, B. C.....John Collins.  
 Port Townsend.....George Barthrop.  
 Port Discovery.....M. McMahon.  
 Snohomish City.....E. C. Ferguson.  
 Slaughter.....Joseph Gibson.  
 New York.....Hudson & Mott.  
 Portland.....G. W. Cannon.

**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.**  
**KING COUNTY.**  
 Orange Jacobs.....Judge of District Court.  
 David T. Denny.....County Judge.  
 Lewis V. Wyckoff.....Sheriff.  
 Gardner Kellogg.....Auditor.  
 Oliver C. Shroyer.....Treasurer.  
 George F. Whitworth.....Surveyor.  
 William H. Shively.....Assessor.  
 Josiah Seale.....Coroner.  
 Peter Starr, Henry L. Taylor, and Francis Mc  
 Natt, County Commissioners.  
**CITY OF SEATTLE.**  
 John T. Jordan.....Mayor.  
 George McDonald.....Clerk.  
 Charles H. Burnett.....Recorder.  
 C. C. Perkins.....Recorder.  
 L. V. Wyckoff.....Marshal.  
 Berish Brock.....City Printer.  
 Frank Mathias, Corliss P. Stone, Amos Brown,  
 Samuel F. Combs, S. P. Andrews, L. B. An  
 drews, Charles W. Moore, Councilmen.

**MAILS.**  
 The Seattle Mails arrive and depart as fol  
 lows:  
 Oregon, California and Atlantic States, via  
 Olympia, Tacoma and Steilacoom: Arrive Mon  
 days and Thursdays, 6 o'clock, A. M. Depart  
 Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M. Close 9 P. M.  
 Victoria, via Fort Madison, Ganahle, Ludlow  
 and Townsend, Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M.  
 Depart Mondays, 6 15 A. M.; Thursdays, 5 15  
 A. M.; Close 5 A. M. and 9 P. M.  
 Whatcom, via Mukilteo, Snohomish, Tulalip,  
 Coupeville, Cleveland, Utsalady, Lacouner, Fi  
 delgo and Samish: Arrive, Wednesdays, 8 P. M.  
 Depart, Mondays, 9 A. M.; Close 8 30 A. M.  
 Franklin, via White River and Slaughter:  
 Arrives, Wednesdays, 7 P. M. Departs, Tues  
 days, 7 A. M.; Close 6 30 A. M.  
 Snoqualmie, via Black River and Squak: Ar  
 rives, Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Departs, Tuesdays,  
 7 A. M.; Close 6 30 A. M.  
 Port Orchard, via Port Blakely: Arrives,  
 Tuesdays, 11 A. M. Departs, Mondays, 11 A. M.  
 Close 10 45.

**JAMES MC NAUGHT, JOHN LEARY,**  
**McNAUGHT & LEARY,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
 Seattle, W. T.  
 Will practice in Supreme and District Courts  
 of Washington Territory.  
**JOHN J. MCGILVRA,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
 SEATTLE, W. T.  
 Will attend to business in all parts of the  
 Territory.

**GEORGE N. MC CONAHA, WALDO M. YORK,**  
**McCONAHA & YORK,**  
 Counselors, Attorneys, Solicit  
 ors in Chancery, and Pro  
 ctors in Admiralty.  
 Offices—No. 1 and 2 Dispatch Buildings,  
 SEATTLE, W. T.  
 W. M. YORK, Notary Public.

**CHAR. H. LARRABEE, WM. H. WHITE,**  
**LARRABEE & WHITE,**  
 Counselors, Attorneys at Law,  
 AND  
 Solicitors in Chancery,  
 (Dispatch Buildings.)  
**SEATTLE.**  
 Will practice in the Supreme and District  
 Courts.

**McNAUGHT & LEARY,**  
 SEATTLE, W. T.  
 Real Estate and Tax Agents,  
 REAL ESTATE bought and sold.  
 LOANS negotiated.  
 CLAIMS collected.

**FOR SALE.**  
 LOTS IN CITY OF SEATTLE, im  
 proved and unimproved.  
 Also, LANDS in King, Kitsap, Sno  
 homish and Island Counties.  
 Tracts at HOLMES HARBOR, CA  
 MANO ISLAND, MUKILTEO, PORT  
 TOWNSEND, PORT DISCOVERY,  
 NISQUALLY, etc. etc.  
 Also, several Bottom Land FARMS,  
 under cultivation, on the White, Black,  
 Cedar, and Duwamish Rivers.  
 Agents—For Remington and Osgood,  
 New York; Benjamin Flint, San Jose,  
 California, etc. etc.  
**McNAUGHT & LEARY,**  
 JOHN LEARY,  
 Seattle, W. T., Aug. 28, 1871. 154f.

**BOWEN BRO.**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**GROCCERS,**  
 Tea and Wine Merchants,  
 Nos. 428, 430 and 434 Pine  
 Streets.  
**San Francisco.**  
 December 1, 1871. 14f.

**Seattle**  
**BREWERY**  
**SEATTLE, W. T.**  
**STUART CRICHTON,**  
 (Successor to Crichton & Bettis)  
 PROPRIETOR.  
**Ale, Beer,**  
**Porter and**  
**Lager Beer,**  
 Superior Quality, in Wood and  
 Bottles.  
 Draft Ale and Porter per gallon.....50 cents  
 Bottled Ale and Porter, bottles to be  
 returned, per dozen.....\$2 50  
 do. for shipment.....\$2 25  
 Lager Beer at usual rates.  
 Orders solicited and promptly attended to.  
 Call and sample the above.  
 Call for Crichton's Ale, Porter or Lager  
 Beer when you want a good drink, and be sure  
 you get it.  
 Seattle, Nov. 13, 1871.

**Alhambra Beer Hall!**  
 THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM  
 the public that the above establishment  
 having undergone extensive renovation, is re  
 opened.

**FREE LUNCH.**  
 Having made arrangements for a constant  
 supply of Smeig & Brown's  
**PREMIUM BEER,**  
 He will be happy to serve his customers  
 with that favorite beverage by the Quart, Bot  
 tle, or Single Glass.  
**CALL AND SAMPLE IT!**  
**FRANK GUTTENBERG,**  
 Seattle, October 9, 1871. 21f.

**Stoves and Tin Ware.**  
**S. P. ANDREWS**  
 Offers to the public the largest and  
 best assortment of  
**COOKING,**  
**PARLOR**  
**AND BOX**  
**STOVES!!**  
 AND  
**PORTABLE RANGES**  
 Ever brought to Puget Sound.  
 BUCK'S CELEBRATED  
**COOK STOVE,**  
 With or without extension, and for  
 either Wood or Coal.  
 Also, a General Assortment of  
**Kitchen Furniture**  
 French and English Wares,  
 Japan, Tin, Copper and  
 Sheet Iron Wares,  
 Tin and Metallic Roofing,  
 Lead and Iron Pipe.  
 Iron Pipe cut and fitted to suit.  
 A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**PIPE FITTINGS.**  
**JOB WORK.**  
 All work pertaining to the business  
 done at short notice and in a workman  
 like manner.  
**GIVE ME A TRIAL.**  
 Orders from abroad promptly attend  
 ed to.  
**PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.**  
 Call and examine before purchas  
 ing elsewhere.  
**STORE ON**  
**COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.**  
**S. P. ANDREWS.**  
 August 28, 1871. 154f.

**Law Department.**  
**Rules in Equity.**

I.  
 An appeal to the Supreme Court  
 from a final decree in Chancery, shall  
 be taken by serving and filing the no  
 tice of appeal within sixty days from  
 the rendition of the decree by the Dis  
 trict Court. Such service may be made  
 in the manner and by the persons au  
 thorized to serve a summons.

II.  
 1. The appellant by himself or attorney  
 shall cause a notice to be served on the  
 adverse party or his attorney, and file  
 the original, with proof of service en  
 dorsed thereon, with the Register of  
 the District Court. Such notice shall  
 state that the appellant appeals from the  
 decree.

2. Within ten days from the service  
 of the appeal, the appellant shall file  
 with the Register of the District Court a  
 bond as hereinafter provided, and with  
 in five days after such filing, the adverse  
 party shall except to the sufficiency of  
 the sureties in the bond, or be deemed  
 to have waived his right to any such ex  
 ception.

3. The qualification of sureties on an  
 appeal bond shall be the same as in case  
 of bail on arrest, and if excepted to, they  
 shall justify in like manner.

4. Upon the expiration of the time al  
 lowed to except to the sureties in the  
 bond, or upon the justification thereof,  
 if excepted to, the appeal shall be deem  
 ed perfected. It shall thereupon be the  
 duty of the Register to attach together  
 all the original papers in the case on  
 file in his office, and a transcript of all  
 the journal entries in said case, and ap  
 pend thereto his certificate under seal of  
 the Court that he has so done, and for  
 with transmit the same to the Clerk of  
 the Supreme Court at the expense of  
 the appellant, by mail or by a sheriff,  
 marshal or deputy marshal of the Dis  
 trict Court, or by some other person  
 specially by the District Court or Judge  
 appointed. The Clerk of the Supreme  
 Court shall immediately, upon the re  
 ceipt thereof, file each paper separately  
 in his office, and if the appeal shall have  
 been perfected more than twenty days  
 before the first day of the then next  
 succeeding term of the Supreme Court,  
 he shall place the cause upon the calen  
 dar for such term, for hearing. The  
 cause shall then be for hearing in its or  
 der, without other or further notice;  
 Provided, That by stipulation a cause  
 may be placed on the calendar for hear  
 ing by leave of the Court at any time;  
 and provided further, that the appellee  
 shall have the right to procure the pa  
 pers to be transmitted to and filed in  
 the Supreme Court at any time after the  
 perfection of the appeal, and to have  
 the cause brought on for hearing at the  
 next succeeding term, if the papers have  
 been filed in said Court on or before the  
 second day of said term.

III.  
 An appeal bond shall be given by the  
 appellant with two or more sure ties to  
 the effect that the appellant will pay all  
 damages, costs and disbursements which  
 may be awarded against him on the ap  
 peal; but such bond shall not stay pro  
 ceedings unless it further provide to the  
 effect following:

1. If the decree appealed from be for  
 the quieting title to real property, for a  
 partition thereof, or the foreclosure of a  
 lien thereon, that during the possession  
 of such property by the appellant, he  
 will not commit or suffer to be commit  
 ted any waste thereon, and that if such  
 decree or any part thereof be affirmed,  
 the appellant will pay the value of the  
 use and occupation of such property so  
 far as affirmed from the time of the ap  
 peal until the delivery of the possession  
 thereof, and not exceeding a sum to be  
 specified therein, to be ascertained and  
 fixed by the Court, or the Judge thereof.

2. If the decree appealed from be for  
 the foreclosure of a lien, and also against  
 the person for the amount of the debt  
 secured thereby, the bond shall also be  
 to the effect that the appellant will pay  
 any portion of such decree remaining  
 unsatisfied after the sale of the property  
 upon which the lien is foreclosed.

3. In cases not provided for in sub  
 divisions 1, 2 and 3 of this rule, unless  
 the decree appealed from require the  
 transfer or delivery of any personal  
 property, and the things required to be  
 transferred or delivered be brought into  
 Court or placed in custody of such offi  
 cer or receiver as the Court may ap  
 point, then that the appellant will obey  
 the decree of the appellate court. And  
 the amount of the bond in cases referred  
 to in this subdivision shall be specified  
 therein, and fixed by the Court or Judge  
 thereof.

IV.  
 When the decree appealed from shall  
 require the execution of a conveyance  
 or other instrument, execution of the  
 decree shall not be stayed by the appeal,  
 unless, within the time allowed to file  
 the appeal bond, the conveyance, or  
 other instrument, be executed and de  
 posited with the Register of the District  
 Court, to abide the decree of the ap  
 peal Court.

V.  
 If for any reason the appeal shall be  
 dismissed by the Supreme Court, the  
 Court may order the papers to be trans  
 mitted to the Court below, and thereup  
 on proceedings may be had as if no ap  
 peal had been attempted.

**What are Swamp and Over  
 flowed Lands.**  
 To reply to numerous enquiries from  
 subscribers we addressed Hon. J. W.  
 Bost, Surveyor General, asking his  
 opinion on the above subject, which we  
 present to our readers.—S. F. Examiner.  
**SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.**  
 Sacramento, November 17, 1871.

**EDITOR EXAMINER:**—Your letter of the  
 8th instant was received several days  
 ago, and would have been answered  
 sooner but for the rush of business in  
 cidental to the closing of my term of  
 office.

You ask me to state "what I consider  
 Swamp and Overflowed Land, under  
 the Act of Congress granting this class  
 of land to the States." This is a subject  
 upon which doctors disagree, but I can  
 give you my opinion in the premises,  
 which can be taken for what it is worth:

Congress granted the State of Arkan  
 sas (the grant was afterwards extended  
 to this State) all of that portion of the  
 public domain rendered unfit for cul  
 tivation by reason of overflows. It  
 would seem from debates on the bill,  
 when it was being discussed in Congress  
 that they not only intended to grant the  
 swamp land, but also any and all land  
 made unfit for cultivation by being over  
 flowed or subject to inundation. It is  
 clear that all land that required artificial  
 work of any character, whatever, to re  
 nder it fit for cultivation was granted,  
 and it certainly was so intended.

The first bill drawn granted "the  
 swamp and overflowed land designated  
 on the plats of the General Land Office  
 as swamp land," and it passed the  
 Senate in this shape, and went to the  
 House, where it was amended by strik  
 ing out the words "known as and des  
 igned on the plats of the General  
 Land Office as swamp land" and inser  
 ting instead, "made unfit thereby for  
 cultivation," also by inserting the word  
 "overflowed" after the word "swamp"  
 in Sec. 4 of the Act. Some contend  
 that land, upon which grass grows,  
 should not be classed as swamp and  
 overflowed land. If this is to be the  
 test, there is not an inch of swamp land  
 in California. Others, again, say  
 timber will not grow on swamp land;  
 this proposition is equally ridiculous;  
 for the very first swamp land, ever grant  
 ed to any State, has grown upon it the  
 largest kind of timber. The swamps  
 of Arkansas and Missouri are covered  
 with almost impenetrable forests. A  
 sure test of swamp land is tules. No  
 land upon which tules grow is fit for cul  
 tivation, without leveeing or draining.  
 Something of the kind must be done to  
 render it safe for cultivation, excepting  
 the driest seasons.

So I am of the opinion that any land  
 was overflowed, or subject to overflow,  
 at the time the grant was made (1850,) was  
 granted to the States, whether they are  
 of that character now or not. I would  
 judge from the debates in Congress,  
 when the bill was under discussion,  
 that a liberal construction of the law  
 was intended in favor of the States. It  
 was discussed in the senate by Benton,  
 Borland, Badger, Bell, Davis of Miss.  
 Dawson, Felch, Foote, Hale, Jones,  
 King, Mangum, Sebastian, Shields Un  
 derwood and Webster. Of these Bor  
 land, Felch and Shields, each of whom  
 warmly advocated the bill, constituted  
 the committee on public lands to which  
 the amended bill was referred. After  
 being reported back from the House,  
 here is what was said on the subject:

Mr. Sebastian stated that there were  
 large quantities of land subject to over  
 flow that could not properly be termed  
 swamp lands. These amendments are  
 designed to cover and convey those  
 lands. "There are," said he, "two  
 classes of lands. The first amendment  
 will embrace all swamp lands: the  
 second, those lands which though not  
 swamp, are yet overflowed so as to be  
 unfit for cultivation."

Mr. Mangum stated that "there will  
 be included in the lands to which the  
 amendment may apply, all that may be  
 overflowed once in ten years." And  
 again he says, "It will include those  
 lands in the valley of the Mississippi  
 which were overflowed by the highest  
 freshets."

Mr. Bell said, "there is no planter on  
 the Mississippi who does not know that  
 the most valuable lands there are those  
 which are sometimes overflowed. If  
 these improvements are made there will  
 be an immense quantity of land of this  
 character reclaimed."

Mr. Davis, of Miss., stated that  
 though a portion of the lands which  
 were sometimes overflowed would not  
 be less than from \$50 to \$100 per  
 acre, yet nearly all that class of land  
 had already been sold.

Mr. Shields.—We call those lands  
 "fever and ague lands" in my State.  
 The sole object in getting possession of

them is to have them drained and im  
 proved.  
 Mr. Benton.—In the state of Missouri  
 there is a great extent of country known  
 as the "Big Swamp." It is a great ex  
 tent of country—rich country—covered  
 with timber—valuable timber—but also  
 covered with water. \* \* \* \* \*  
 It will remain as it has remained for the  
 last forty years a loss to the State, and  
 an injury to the country unless put in  
 the hands of the state.

Mr. King.—Whether the quantity be  
 small or great I consider as a matter of  
 no importance, so far as the United  
 States is concerned.  
 Mr. Foote.—These amendments are  
 excellent. I trust they will be concurred  
 in by the Senate.

Mr. Hale—I do not object to the bill.  
 I do not know as I should object if it  
 gave all the land to the States. I made  
 the inquiry simply for the information  
 of the Senate.

Mr. Benton thanked Mr. Borland for  
 bringing up the matter, and "procuring  
 the general consent of the Senate."  
 "For," said he, "I believe there is  
 scarcely a dissenting voice."

You will observe from the drift of the  
 above discussion, that all land of a  
 swampy character, or subject to inunda  
 tion, was most certainly granted to the  
 States. It is very clear to my mind that  
 it was the intention of the Government  
 to give the States control of all land,  
 wherever situated, that required arti  
 ficial works of any kind whatever, to  
 render it fit for cultivation.

There appeared in the Rural Press on  
 the 4th and 11th of February last, an  
 article written by A. B. Bowers, C. E.  
 which contains more information on  
 this subject than anything that has ever  
 been written. It is by far the ablest  
 article that I have ever seen on the sub  
 ject. I am indebted to him for much  
 information contained in the above.

Yours truly,  
**JOHN W. BOST, Surveyor General.**

**Political.**

A correspondent of the Cincinnati  
**Commercial** says that if a half dozen in  
 dependent Republicans in the Ohio leg  
 islature refuse to attend the legislative  
 caucus and to support Mr. John Sher  
 man for Senator, other Republicans who  
 are for him will vote for Mr. Thomas  
 Ewing or Mr. William S. Groesbeck, in  
 order to beat the independent candidate.  
 The **Esquire**, however, declares, that  
 "this trick is easily seen through, and  
 it will not win. The democrats are  
 not to be divided by any such artifice,  
 unanimously for an independent man  
 against Sherman, and no such expedient  
 as that above alluded to can divert them  
 from their purpose."

**The Republican Spoil-Gath  
 erers Alarmed.**

The agitation in favor of a "passive  
 policy" for the democrats, and the co  
 operation of the democratic voters with  
 the conservative Republicans in the  
 next national canvass, has already borne  
 fruit. The wisest democratic leaders  
 and the ablest newspapers have con  
 cluded that there is absolutely no hope  
 for democratic success with democratic  
 candidates, and have advised the support  
 of any candidates who would make re  
 form in the government their rule of  
 action. Many who at first looked upon  
 this policy as cowardly, because it would  
 be a surrender of forms and principles  
 which they had cherished for many  
 years, have finally yielded, and the na  
 tional democratic organization may sup  
 port its labors and duties until after the  
 next Presidential election.

This plan, however, finds the most  
 determined opposition from a singular  
 source. Certain Republican politicians  
 have many homies to read to the dem  
 ocrats who would betray their followers,  
 and are horrified at their weakness. These  
 Republican politicians are like  
 many other warriors who would do ser  
 vice in the sutler's tents. Their profits  
 are measured, to some extent, by the  
 strength of the opposition; when the  
 enemy surrenders they are exposed the  
 criticisms and punishments which they  
 have escaped on account of necessary  
 party discipline during a close contest.

These politicians see, in the proposition  
 to abandon the organization of the de  
 mocratic party, an indication that their  
 own mercenary power is failing. With  
 the democratic party in the field next  
 year, the Republican party could make  
 an easy successful canvass; these poli  
 ticians would again claim the honors and  
 obtain the spoils. With an opposition  
 that combines the reformers of all par  
 ties they have no such hope. The sur  
 render of the democratic party would  
 involve their surrender also, for it is  
 very clear that the Republican party would  
 gladly get rid of them if its attention  
 were not diverted by an enemy.

The first fruit which this passive po  
 licy movement in the democratic party  
 has borne therefore, is in the Republican  
 party. Real Republican statesmen are  
 greatly apprehensive that this plan may  
 rob them of their title to credit for the  
 reforms which the party almost unani  
 mously demands.

They are trying to do what they have  
 promised to do, so that the new reform  
 party will have no platform better than  
 their own. They demand an earnest ef  
 fort to purify the civil service of the  
 government. They promise that the  
 revenue system shall be made more lib  
 eral and more enlightened. They  
 promise, that Congress shall adopt uni  
 versal amnesty. They promise, in short,  
 that the Republican party shall be what  
 it pretended to be when the last Chicago  
 platform was adopted—honest, econom  
 ical and just. This awakening of the  
 better sentiment of the party is what  
 alarms the traders in political spoils.  
 They have sounded the alarm already.  
 They will not accept the surrender of  
 the democrats, because their own oc  
 cupation would be gone. They are labor  
 ing to keep alive the old party animos  
 ities in order to cover their own sins.

We have great faith in the efficiency  
 of the new Democratic movement, be  
 cause it will put the Republican politi  
 cians on their good behavior and force  
 the Republican party to make reforms  
 which it has always promised but too  
 long neglected. The party which leads  
 in practical reform will win the next  
 national contest.

**The Woodhull Platform.**

The New York **Herald** of Nov. 21st  
 gives the report of a lecture by Mrs.  
 Victoria C. Woodhull in that city the  
 evening before, and editorially says of  
 it:

The lecture of Mrs. Victoria C. Wood  
 hull at Steinway Hall last night is a  
 startling instance of the progress which  
 the infamous socialistic notions of the  
 Free Lovers is making in our midst.  
 For an audience of three thousand peo  
 ple to applaud, and even to listen pa  
 tiently to the sentiments expressed last  
 night, is a deplorable state of affairs.  
 The following is extracted from the  
**Herald's** report of the meeting:

THE LECTURE.  
 As Mrs. Woodhull came forward to  
 the front of the stage to read her lecture  
 which she did in a clear and pleasing  
 voice, the audience cheered her with  
 much gallantry, particularly the young  
 men about town, who were quite noisy  
 and vociferous. She spoke in substance  
 as follows:

MY BROTHERS AND SISTERS—I appear  
 before you to-night to discuss the most  
 delicate and difficult subject in which  
 human interests are involved; one in  
 which everybody is interested, as well  
 as directly and intimately concerned;  
 but which, on account of its delicacy  
 and difficulty, almost everybody in  
 stinctively avoids. I refer to the prin  
 ciples of social freedom, love, marriage  
 and divorce; or the relations between  
 the sexes. There is no escaping the  
 fact that the principle by which the male  
 citizens of these United States assume  
 to rule the female citizens is not that of  
 self-government but that of despotism;  
 and so the fact is that poets have sung  
 songs of freedom and anthems of liberty  
 have resounded for an empty shadow.

Over the sexual relations marriages  
 have endeavored to preserve sway and  
 hold the people in subjection to what  
 has been considered the standard of  
 moral purity. Whether this has been  
 successful or not may be determined  
 from the fact that there are scores of  
 thousands of women who are denomi  
 nated prostitutes, and who are supported  
 by hundreds of thousands of men. Who  
 should, for like reasons, also be denomi  
 nated prostitutes, since what will change  
 a woman into a prostitute must also  
 necessarily change a man into the same.

This condition called prostitution, seems  
 to be the great evil at which religion and  
 public morality hurl their special wea  
 pons of condemnation, as the sum total  
 of all diabolism; since for a woman to  
 be a prostitute is not only to deny her  
 all Christian but also all humanitarian  
 rights.

As this passage was uttered there was  
 great applause and cheering by the fool  
 ish young men in the audience who  
 were on the alert for anything that  
 might sound like an *equivoque*. Mrs.  
 Woodhull continued:

Now I will put the question direct.  
 Are not these eminently proper subjects  
 for inquiry and discussion; not in that  
 manner of maudlin sentimentality in  
 which it has been the habit; but in a  
 dignified, open, honest and fearless way,  
 in which subjects of so great import  
 ance should be inquired into and dis  
 cussed? An exhaustive treatment of  
 these subjects would involve the inquiry  
 what should be the chief end to be  
 gained by

ENTERING INTO SEXUAL RELATIONS.  
 This I must simply answer by saying,  
 "Good children, you will not need to  
 be regenerated," and pass to the consid  
 eration of the relations themselves. All  
 the relations between the sexes that are  
 recognized as legitimate are denomi  
 nated marriage. But of what does mar  
 riage consist? This very pertinent  
 question requires settlement before any  
 real progress can be made as to what  
 social freedom and prostitution mean.  
 It is admitted by everybody that mar  
 riage is a union of the opposite in sex;  
 but is it a principle of nature outside of  
 all law, or is it a law outside of all na  
 ture? Where is the point before reach

ing which is not marriage, but having  
 reached which it is marriage? Is it  
 where two meet and realize that the love  
 elements of their nature are harmoni  
 ous, and that they blend into and make  
 one purpose of life? or is it where a  
 soulless form is pronounced over two  
 who know no commingling over life's  
 hopes?

Marriage must consist either of love  
 or of law, since it may exist in form with  
 either term absent; that is to say, peo  
 ple may be married by law and all love  
 be lacking, and they also be married by  
 love and lack all sanction of law. True  
 marriage must in reality consist entirely  
 either of law or love, since there can be  
 no compromise between the law of na  
 ture and statute law by which the form  
 shall yield to the latter. Law cannot  
 change what nature has already deter  
 mined. Law cannot compel two to love.  
 It has nothing to do either with love or  
 with absence. Love is superior to all  
 law, and so also is hate, indifference,  
 disgust and all other human sentiments  
 which are evoked in the relations of the  
 sexes. It legitimately and logically fol  
 lows that if love have anything to do  
 with marriage, that law has nothing to  
 do with it, and, on the contrary, if law  
 have anything to do with marriage, that  
 love has nothing to do with it. And  
 there is no escaping the deduction.

Considerable dissatisfaction was here  
 manifested by the audience, but after  
 some hissing and cheering commingled,  
 the speaker continued:

I do not care where it is that sexual  
 commerce results from the dominant  
 power of one sex over the other, com  
 pelling him or her to submission against  
 the instincts of love, and where hate  
 or disgust is present, whether it be in  
 the gilded palaces of Fifth Avenue, or in  
 the lowest purlieus of Green street, there  
 is prostitution, and all the law that a  
 thousand State assemblies may pass  
 cannot make it otherwise.

I know whereof I speak. I have seen  
 the most damning misery resulting from  
 legalized prostitution. Misery such as  
 the most degraded of those against whom  
 society has shut her doors never know.  
 Thousands of poor, weak, unresisting  
 wives are yearly murdered, who stand  
 in the spirit life looking down upon the  
 sickly, half made up children left be  
 hind, imploring humanity for the sake  
 of honor and virtue to look into this  
 matter, to look into it to the very bot  
 tom, and to bring out into the fair day  
 light all the blackened, sickening de  
 formities that have so long been hidden  
 by the screen of public opinion and a  
 sham morality.

It does not matter how much it may  
 still be attempted to gloss over these  
 things, and to label them sound and  
 pure; you, and each and every one of  
 you, know that what I say is truth, and  
 if you question your own souls you dare  
 not reply: it is not so. If these things  
 to which I refer, but of which I shudder  
 to think, are not abuses of the sexual  
 relations, what are?

You may or may not think there is  
 help for them, but I say Heaven help us  
 if such barbarism cannot be cured. I  
 would not be understood to say that  
 there are no good conditions in the pre  
 sent marriage state. By no means do I  
 say this; on the contrary, a very large  
 proportion of present social relations  
 are commendable—are as good as the  
 present status of society makes possible.  
 But what I do assert, and that most  
 positively, is, that all which is good and  
 commendable, now existing, would con  
 tinue to exist if all marriage laws were  
 repealed to-morrow.



Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. Seattle, Monday, December 25, 1871. Vol. 1. No. 4. BERTH BROWN, EDITOR.

Holiday Gifts!

The attention our readers is specially called to the large and various articles, ornamental, beautiful and useful, to be found advertised in our columns for the Christmas holidays.

Miss Bell—as lovely woman ever should—leads the van in the supply of those articles which gratify the refined tastes of ladies and drive the children frantic with delight.

COOMBS & PUMPHREY, is a Bazaar of novelties for juvenile delectation, the very head-quarters of Santa Claus, Sam being no bad representative of the "old fellow" himself, in ugliness and geniality. They have also much that is useful as well as ornamental in the literary line.

JAMESON has a magnificent display of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, with a large assortment of Table and Parlor Ornaments, which he proposes to engrave for the purchasers in the most elaborate and artistic style, free of charge.

NAEHER, in the same line, has an entirely new stock of the latest styles and great variety and abundance. Look at it.

The Meat and Vegetable Markets are abundantly supplied with the finest and best articles in their line that the world can produce.

To suitably wind up the joyful festivity, CHICOTON, of the Seattle Brewery, offers his excellent bottled Ale and Porter.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Christmas morning services will be held at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Sunday School Festival, with a Christmas Tree, will commence at 5 o'clock, P. M. Great credit is due to the Ladies of Trinity for the immense labor and artistic taste displayed in the trimming of their Church.

FIRE LIGHTER.—Master Leander Monahan has engaged in the enterprise of manufacturing and selling an excellent composition for kindling fires, quite as effective as kerosene without any danger. Give the boy a chance.

CHRISTMAS BALL.—The management of the Ball to come off at the Pavilion, on Christmas evening, have abundant assurance, in the rush for tickets, that it will be the best attended affair of the kind ever witnessed in this city.

CHRISTMAS TURKEY.—After Thanksgiving Day we incidentally mentioned the fact that we had passed the day without a turkey. One of our most enterprising and accommodating market-men noted the suggestive remark and acted upon the hint. We found at our house on Saturday evening, a fine fat turkey with the compliments of Mr. Myers. This is a happy illustration of the benefits of advertising. The donor has the thanks of a grateful family.

The article on our first page, entitled "The Republican Spoil Gatherers alarmed, should have been credited to the New York Evening Post.

An article prepared and in type for this paper, on "Disintegration," is crowded out by a press of news matter. It will appear next week.

HIGH MASS.—High Mass will be celebrated at the Catholic Church on Christmas, at 12, midnight before. The Church will be illuminated.

THE FAIR.—We understand that the Fair under the auspices of the Catholic Church, which was held in the Pavilion during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the past week, was quite a success. About \$160 over all expenses was realized.

CHRISTMAS TREE.—The Congregational, Methodist, and Brown Church Sunday Schools, have united in getting up a Christmas Tree, and will meet in the University Hall on this (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock, for the distribution of presents. The Hall has been tastefully decorated, and the tree fairly groans under its numerous and rich presents. Speeches will be made by the Rev. Mr. Bagley, Rev. Mr. Mann and others.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.—Our townsman, S. F. COOMBS, sends to-day a telegram giving a proxy to George Coombs to represent himself and family and Mrs. Abby Parker and family, of Port Madison, at the 50th Anniversary of their parent's wedding, on the 28th inst., at the old homestead, South Thomaston, Maine.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Two galoots, for plain drunk, were before Recorder Perkins this week. The city finances were increased thereby to the amount of \$12.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of San Francisco, has gone into liquidation. All its outstanding policies have been re-insured in the Liverpool, London, and Globe, of England.

A regular meeting of the Society of Washington Territory Pioneers will be held at the County House, on Monday, January 1st, at 6-30 P. M. WM. H. GILLIAM, Sec'y. Seattle, Dec. 22, 1871.

Our thanks are due and hereby tendered to our generous friend, Col. FRANK GUTTENBURG, for a dozen bottles of choice Wines and Liquors. He honors his illustrious ancestor by his devotion to the craft.

Thanks to Messrs. Booth, Foss & Borst, of the Seattle Market, for a magnificent roast of Beef.

Also, to F. V. Snyder & Co., of the City Market, for a like favor.

TESTIMONIAL OF ESTEEM.—The newly elected officers of St. John's Lodge F. & A. M. were duly installed on Saturday night. At the close of the installation, the retiring W. M., J. T. Jordan, Esq., was presented with a beautiful gold Jewel as a testimonial of respect. On the outside is the design of the sun enclosed by the square and compass. On the reverse, "To J. T. Jordan, of St. John's Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., P. M. and P. G. M. Testimonial of esteem by your brethren. Seattle, W. T. Dec. 27th, 1871." The design and engraving, by W. G. Jamieson, is very creditably executed.

ACCIDENT.—Two boys, George Hill and Charlie Plimpton, met with an accident on Saturday which nearly resulted fatally. They were coasting on the sidewalk, near the residence of Captain Hill. The descent at that place is quite steep. When near the bottom of the declivity one of the sleds ran against a tree and the other into a picket fence. George Hill was considerably scared and bruised about the face, and the other boy was knocked senseless. Dr. Weed was called in to dress the wounds. The boys will be about in a week or so, but by this mishap have lost their holiday sports.

CARL BOSCO, the Prestidigitator, rival of Haller, will give another of his unrivalled entertainments at the Pavilion on to-morrow (Tuesday) evening.

The severe snow storm of the Plains, has extended to Puget Sound, in a modified degree. We have more snow than for the last ten years. Evidently Gen. Tilton's bill for the protection of Old Settlers is a failure, for the carpet-baggers of Chicago have manifestly brought their climate with them.

Olympia is delighting in a skating rink. The Tribune speaking of the new Garfield organ says: We are indebted to a friend for the following list of stockholders and directors of the new paper, which is to appear under an old name; E. T. Gunn, Esq., having published a journal with the same title about sixteen years ago:—

Hon. Solucius Garfield, Delegate in Congress and candidate for re-election. T. I. McKenny, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at present under a cloud.

General (?) E. P. Ferry, Surveyor General, candidate for Governor and U. S. District Judge in spe, with an eye to the U. S. Senatorship. L. P. Beach, of British Columbia, (naturalized citizen) Deputy Surveyor, candidate for Surveyor General, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or anything else that may turn up.

Geo. A. Barnes, who was not appointed Receiver but hopes to be. E. L. Smith will be general manager of the concern on account of his experience and efficiency in making money out of the public printing.

The paper will be issued until the next June election, (if Garfield is renominated) when it will be for sale cheap for cash. Should Garfield fail to be nominated again, it will die before the election takes place. The Olympia papers are unusually devoid of local items. It must be dull there.

KALAMA ITEMS.—An act has passed the Washington Territory Legislature transferring that portion of Clarke county below Lewis river, and in which Kalama is situated, to Cowlitz county. An act has also passed providing that in the election next June the voters of Cowlitz county are to choose a county seat. Kalama will probably be chosen. Kalama has been incorporated by act of the Legislature, and the following persons have been designated as officers until the first city election, which will occur on the first Monday in April; Col. James Tilton, Mayor; H. H. Holt, Clerk; W. B. Daniels, Recorder; W. B. Blackwell, G. W. Young, S. W. Beall, J. M. Bloomfield and E. G. Ingalls, Councilmen. The Treasurer, Assessor and Marshal are to be appointed by the Council.

THE RAILROAD.—The late heavy rains and the consequent flood of Cowlitz river, has effected considerable damage to several places on the grade, which has kept several gangs busy at repairing. As the weather promises fair at present, in a few days every thing on the line will be again in first-class order.

There are three or four barks hourly due with iron from San Francisco, the cargo of the Horatio Harris, and as soon as one or more arrive, the full twenty-five miles will be in order for the "iron horse."

At the depot, we observe a special rig for pile-driving, that is said to be something new, and reported to be the product of local engineering science: it is a pivot pile-driver on a platform-form car, for the purpose of repairs and work at the front. The machine is under the management of Capt. Nichols, who has had charge of pile-driving on Montgomery's contract.

The Lecture of the Hon. O. Jacobs on the "Belief and Character of the Electric," delivered on Wednesday evening

last, for the benefit of Tacoma Library, was of an exceedingly interesting character. The subject was somewhat novel and was ably handled by the speaker.—ECHO.

WHO WANTS A SCOTCH GIRL?—The agent of a Scotch emigration society offers to ship to Portland a large number of the girls of that country, if the sum of \$100, to pay the passage of each girl, is secured to him on their arrival. Here is a chance for housekeepers. Who wants a Scotch girl? Only \$100 each.

PREJUDICED AGAINST THE GENERAL.—We understand the Tacoma Lodge of Good Templars have resolved not to allow any more dancing in their Hall, because Gen. Murphy, of the Standard attended one of the recent hops in the Hall with half a gallon of lager under his jacket. The General, however, will be allowed to attend the lectures in the same hall with a gallon of lager, if he wishes.

TOOK AN AIRING.—The steamer Eliza Anderson, after rusting for some months at the wharf, yesterday took an airing around the bay. A little exercise was necessary to loosen her joints, which were supposed to be growing stiff with age and inactivity. It is rumored that this is only preparatory to an early resumption of work on the Sound. Will she run in opposition to the present steamer? Quies sabb.—Tribune.

OUR MAILS.—No Portland papers came by Thursday's mail, and many of the Eastern papers have not been received for several weeks. Why is this? Cannot the contractor remedy the evil? If passengers can come through we maintain the mail bags can also, and we earnestly protest against delay of the mail for the accommodation of passengers—if that is what's the matter.—Standard.

RAILROAD FRUIT.—One of the first and most prominent fruits of the railroad is seen at Pumphrey's Landing, to which point it will soon be completed. Mr. Geo. Coggan the stage proprietor, informs us that there are now twenty buildings in course of erection at that place, and a thriving town is springing up in that vicinity. We understand that Mr. Morris, one of the engineers on the road, is about to put up a commodious hotel there; other persons will soon build and stock stores, workshops, &c. In a few days Pumphrey's Landing will be a town of some importance. It will probably be the western terminus of the N. P. Railroad for nine months, in which time many improvements will be made.—Tribune.

FOR THE N. P. R. R.—A passenger car built in Portland for the North Pacific Railroad was shipped to Kalama on Monday last. This looks like a beginning.

Marine Intelligence.

SEATTLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. Str. NORTH PACIFIC, Capt. Starr: arrives on Olympia and Steilacoon on Mondays and Thursdays, 6 A. M.; touching at Tacoma on Mondays; and from Victoria, Ports Townsend, Ladlow, Gamble and Madison on Tuesdays and Fridays, 8 P. M.

Str. J. B. LEBBY, Capt. James Smith; Purser George Fry; leaves Seattle on Mondays, 9 A. M. for Bellingham Bay, via Mukeltoe, Tulalip, Coupeville, Coveland, Utsalady, La Conner and Pihalgoo Island; returning, arrives on Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

Str. CHEHALIS, Captain Olney, weekly to Snohomish River; leaving Seattle on Saturday, returning via Port Gamble on Tuesdays.

Str. BLACK DIAMOND, Capt. Hill, at irregular periods to Duwamish, Black and White Rivers. Str. MARY WOODRUFF, Captain Cosgrove, for charter to any part of the Sound.

Str. SUCCESS, Capt. Bell, daily ferry between Seattle and Port Blakely, carrying mail, freight and passengers.

Str. ZEPHYR, Captain Wright, leaves Seattle Mondays and Thursdays, at 9 A. M., for Snohomish River and intermediate ports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Arrived, bark Forest Queen, Port Ludlow; bark Osmyra, Port Madison, bark Amethyst, Bellingham Bay, bark Chris. Mitchell, Port Madison, bark Orient, Columbia River, brig Perpetua, schr. B. H. Ramsdale, brig Kaloa and schr. Elias, Bellingham Bay.

PORT MADISON, Dec. 22.—Arrived, ship Wildwood, from San Francisco.

PORT GAMBLE, Dec. 22.—Arrived, bark Buena Vista, from San Francisco.

PORTLAND, Dec. 23.—Steamer California arrived this morning. She is advertised for Wednesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The Master of the Bark Fremont from Seabeck reports a vessel bottom up, off Point Reyes—supposed to be Live Yankee from Portland. The Schr. Amanda in a similar position off Gold Bluff.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Japan is to send, under charge of Minister De Long, an Embassy of high officials, to visit first the United States and then Europe, and then on round the world.

Steamship Great Republic arrived with large cargo of teas. The imports from Japan are a million pounds in excess of last year.

Heavy snow storms on overland road—weather extremely cold.

PORTLAND, Dec. 21.—Sam May, late Secretary of State is a defaulter to the tune of \$14,000. Requisition sent after tune to Salt Lake, where he is now with Governor Wood.

From the Port Townsend Argus: Steamer Eta White, Capt. Smith, arrived Saturday morning from Victoria, having been engaged the last few days in laying the new cable between San Juan and Lopez Island.

The bark Oak Hill arrived from Port Blakely Sunday morning, bound for San Francisco, for which place she will sail as soon as there is a favorable opportunity. She carries as passenger r Capt. West Gove and lady. We regret to learn that Capt. Gove has retired from the command of the bark Sampson as he was a general favorite on the Sound. We do not like to spare from among us such popular and reliable ship masters. We hope Capt. Gove will return to the Sound in command of a better vessel.

By the steamer Gussie Telfair we learn that the bark Rival, from San Francisco, bound to Kalama, has been out side week waiting for a favorable opportunity to cross the Columbia river bar.

The steamer Gussie Telfair, Capt. Ainsley, arrived Sunday evening, five days from Portland and four days from Astoria. Capt. Ainsley reports fine weather the entire passage. She brings the following freight for our merchants. Eisenbeis & Stork 323 pkgs. H. Morgan 1 pkg L. M. Starr 1 pkg. For Seattle, 2, 626 pkgs; Olympia, 98 pkgs; San Juan, 130 pkgs; Sitka, 648 pkgs; Fort Tongas, 61 pkgs; Orcas island, 129 pkgs; fruit for Naniamo, 276 pkgs. After discharging her freight for this place, she left for up Sound ports and will return Tues day and clear for Naniamo. (The Gussie Telfair arrived at Seattle on Monday last, bringing 1693 sbs flour to Schwabacher Bros. & Co, 245 to Crawford and Harrington, 260 to Stone & Burnett and then proceeded on her voyage to Sitka.)

There was four inches of snow fell here Sunday.

18th Weather cold and cloudy, wind Northwest.

The steamer Favorite, Capt. Williams arrived Monday morning from Port Discovery, having towed a boom of logs from Bellingham Bay to that place, reports heavy Westerly winds and chop sea. Left in port of Bellingham Bay bark Bamar loading coal for San Francisco. The Favorite will take the San Juan mail on board and leave this evening.

The U. S. Surveying steamer Lively, which has been having a new house built on her, is now completed and she looks as comfortably as any steamer of her size need be. We understand Capt. Tuttle has chartered her to go around the Sound to look after Government timber.

The schooner Black Diamond, which belonged to Broderick & Co., of Victoria, on Saturday last, was overtaken by bad weather on the passage from Victoria to Naniamo, and sought safety in Coddoro Bay, on the east side of Vancouver. On Sunday afternoon, she parted both chains and went ashore, full of water. she lies easy on a sandy beach, and if the sea did not break her up, it was thought she would be saved. She was valued at three thousand dollars—uninsured.

19th. The schooner Shoo Fly, Capt. Calhoun, arrived to-day from Port Ludlow with a cargo of lumber to Howard Trenholm.

The steamer Prince Alfred broke her shaft on her passage from Victoria to San Francisco, which will lay her up for several weeks. The steamer Pacific takes her place this trip, and is reported as having left on the 16th for Victoria.

OPPORTUNITY ON THE OCEAN.—The mail contract with the steamer Prince Alfred will expire on the 15th of January, upon which day she will start on her last trip from San Francisco for Victoria under the present arrangement. Capt. Finch, who has just returned to San Francisco from the East, is said to have made a proposition to the Canadian Government for putting the steamers Olympia and William Taber on a subsidy from the Dominion.—B. Colonist.

STEAMER TO SAIL.—The steamer G. S. Wright is advertised to sail from Portland for Port Townsend, Seattle, San Juan, Naniamo and Sitka, Monday, January 1st.

DEPARTED.

Departed this life at Los Angeles, California, on Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1871, Charles Larrabee, infant son of Capt. George H. and Minnie L. Barton, aged one month and twenty-four days.

With roses crown his baby head: Close with a kiss his tender eyes; Strew lilies o'er his cradle bed; For he shall wake in Paradise.

What music fills the silent room? O! list! the Guardian Angel sings, Our spirit rosebud springs to bloom, Our spirit bird unfolds his wings.

Oh, mother! look with inward eyes: Dear heart, at once be saved and blest, Behold the infant cherub rise; He smiles upon an angel's breast.

Rejoice amid thy sorrow's tears; Rejoice, for unto thee 'twas given, To swell the music of the spheres, To bear an Angel babe for heaven.

Public Dedication

OF THE NEW MASONIC HALL.

Will take place at

PORT GAMBLE, Wednesday, Dec. 28, at 2 P. M.

ORATION BY

Hon. Elwood Evans,

Tickets, including Ball and Supper, \$5. 00. Tickets to be had at the Theatral Hotel. There will be a Steamer to convey passengers from the lower part of the Sound. All are cordially invited to attend.

A. S. MILLER, Secretary of Franklin Lodge No. 5.

Crawford & Harrington's COLUMN.

Brick Store,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

Crawford & Harrington

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware, Groceries,

BREADSTUFFS, PROVISIONS, TEAS,

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S

English Pickles,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

LOW A FIGURE

OUR STOCK

also comprises nearly every article required by FAMILIES, FARMERS, MINERS, LOGGERS, JOINERS, BLACKSMITHS, SHIPWRIGHTS, &c.

REMEMBER THE

BRICK STORE,

Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON.

Goods delivered free of charge in the City.

AGENTS FOR THE

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Com'y,

OF LONDON.

Seattle, August 28, 1871. 15y.

Groceries, Provisions, SUPPLIES!

STONE & BURNETT,

Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN CHOICE

Family Groceries,

Flour, Ham, Bacon, Teas, Coffee, Spices, Pickles,

Ship and Steamboat Stores, At prices which will please the most frugal lovers.

Shelf and Building HARDWARE,

MINERS' and FARMERS' Tools and Implements,

Shovels, Spades, Axes, Brush Hooks, Scythes, Froes, Grindstones, etc.

Crockery, Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, Turpentine,

Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Oakum, Rope, all sizes from 1/4 to 6 inches, Blocks, Shieves,

Rigging, Canvas, Duck, Sail Twine, Red, White, and Green Lanterns, Oil,

and Ship Chandlery generally.

We are offering our entire Stock at prices which defy competition.

In Boots and Shoes

We have a most complete assortment, consisting in part of Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco make.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Balmoral, Button and Congress, BOOTS.

Gent's, Miner's, Logger's Coarse, Kip and Calf Boots.

Also, Boy's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Rubbers and Artics.

FOR CASH,

AND can put Goods below SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Thankful to the public for past favors, we cordially extend an invitation to all with the assurance that

NO EFFORT

Shall be spared to please

AND SATISFY.

Dry Goods, CLOTHING

—AND—Furnishing Goods.

The best assorted Goods and cheapest prices on Puget Sound.

Our facilities are such that we can UNDERSELL any and all!

The proof of the Pudding is in the eating.

STONE & BURNETT,

SEATTLE, W. T. oct. 16th.

SCHWABACHERS COLUMN,

"We may all be happy yet."

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.

Are still in the field with their IMMENSE STOCK

OR General Merchandize,

And are in the receipt of more by nearly every vessel arriving from

SAN FRANCISCO.

Our stock consists in part of

Dry Goods, Clothing; Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, Cigars and Tobacco,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery and Plated Ware, Iron, Steel, Shelf Hardware

Yankee Notions, Carpets and Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Wines and Liquors,

Hay and Grain, Ground Feed, Coal, Lime,

BLACKSMITH and CARPENTER TOOLS,

Farming Implements.

In fact EVERYTHING, from a Needle to an Anchor.

We can undersell any firm on Puget Sound laying claim to respectability, for we buy our stock in the best markets

FOR CASH,

AND can put Goods below SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Thankful to the public for past favors, we cordially extend an invitation to all with the assurance that

NO EFFORT

Shall be spared to please

AND SATISFY.

We have on the way from EASTERN and CALIFORNIA MARKETS, a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which we shall offer at the lowest rates possible.

We call the special attention of the trade, with the assurance that we can furnish supplies at

Wholesale Prices, And lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO.

Seattle, W. T., Aug. 28, 1871

Home and Farm.

To remove egg stains from silver, rub with table salt.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER.—To 35 gallons of good cider put 1 gallon of strained honey, or 8 pounds of good white sugar...

How to DEODORIZE OIL.—You may deodorize any oil with a weak solution of bleaching powder which has been previously saturated with hydrochloric acid.

PEACH-LEAF YEAST.—One of our Southern exchanges gives the following recipe: Take three handfuls of peach-leaves, and three medium sized potatoes...

WELCH LARDER.—Put into a frying-pan a quarter of pound of cheese cut up into thin slices. Pour on it half a pint of sweet milk. Stir in an egg that was already beaten up, add a fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard, a little less red pepper, already ground, and a teaspoonful of nice butter.

CAST STEEL that has been burnt or spoiled by overheating can be partially restored by heating it over and quenching in water four or five times, each of less extent than the first overheating and decreasing; lastly, hammering the steel till nearly cold, to give the greatest condensation before hardening.

CLEANING WINDOW PANES.—Housewives sometimes are very much surprised at their inability to remove the smoky and stained appearance from their window panes. Glass is often changed by a very short exposure to the weather. Sunshine and rain alone, will effect a most marked change in certain (soft) kinds of glass.

CLEANING POLISHED BRASS.—The first requisite is to remove all grease. This may be done with a solution of concentrated lye, and fine pumice or rottenstone. A weak solution of muriatic acid and clean scouring dust will then brighten it, after which it may be oiled, with olive or cocoa nut oil.

ANOTHER METHOD.—Take eight parts water, and one part muriatic acid; mix them, and put in common water lime, until the mixture is thicker than water. Shake up well before using. Pour some on a rag, and put on the brass. Let it stay a minute or two and then rub. It will clean the dirtiest brass more quickly and better than anything else, so says a correspondent of the Scientific American.

The Yellowstone Valley.

Correspondent of the Evening Post. YELLOWSTONE VALLEY, Near Bowdoin Creek, Montana Territory, Oct., 1871. As the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad has awakened great interest among the people east, and is concentrating public attention more and more upon this section of the country, I have thought that a few notes of an engineer's observations in the Yellowstone Valley would prove acceptable.

In accordance with that plan, the "Yellowstone Division," composed of about twenty persons under the leadership of Major Ed. D. Muhlenberg, began its operations at the head-waters of the Missouri River, ascended the Gallatin Valley, proceeded thence through the Bozeman Pass over the Belt range of the Rocky Mountains (near Fort Ellis), and down the Yellowstone Valley.

It was at my own request that I was connected with Major Muhlenberg's party. The marvelous tales told of the Yellowstone excited my curiosity to see its wonders for myself, and I concluded that a trip through the valley would compensate for all the risks incurred from Sioux and other hostile tribes of Indians.

Having left Helena in the latter part of July, going south and passing through the small villages of Prickly Pear, Springville and the like, we crossed the Jefferson and Madison and entered the Gallatin Valley, proceeding thence to the head-waters of the Missouri. At this point, where the Jefferson and Madison and Gallatin unite to form the Missouri, we commenced our survey, with the initial point on the west side of the Jefferson.

A postoffice has been established, and the people have decided to call this "permanent possibility" of a village "Gallatin City." The country around is very beautiful, rich in minerals, and adapted to all kinds of agricultural purposes. Mountains and valleys are alike covered with abundant wild grass, upon which cattle grow fat in a very short time.

In the early part of September our party entered the Yellowstone Valley, having run their line through Bozeman, Fort Ellis, Rocky Canyon, Roberts Pass, called after our distinguished chief, Mr. W. Milnor Roberts, of Pennsylvania—and down Trail Creek to the first canon of the Yellowstone River.

The great difficulty in the survey of this division was to find the most practicable pass through the Rocky Mountains for a railroad line. From a very careful personal examination of the Flat Head, Bridger, Trail Creek and Bozeman passes, Major Muhlenberg, in opposition to previous engineers, selected the latter, and in my opinion his decision has been correct, for an excellent line, both as to gradients and curvatures, can be located through it, and the route from Fort Ellis to Shield's River can be adopted with a certainty of light grades as compared with the Pennsylvania Central and Baltimore and Ohio railroads.

Nothing so difficult but search and pluck will overcome it. The problem is now solved so far as the Yellowstone division of the Northern Pacific Railroad is concerned, and the apprehensions of the "oldest croakers" set at rest. They predicted insurmountable grades and endless tunnelling, but "all doubtful things are uncertain," as they will probably notice. This route, so far as we have surveyed it, has been examined by Mr. S. Low, one of our most distinguished engineers, and he concurs fully in the selection.

I come now to the Yellowstone Valley, the long-wished-for goal, so replete with natural wonders not dreamed of hitherto in our philosophy. When we struck the river it was in the afternoon of a beautiful day. To this point we had followed Trail Creek, a little affluent of the Yellowstone, whose water is as pure and refreshing as the spring which gurgles from the rock. It preserves its coolness throughout, though it runs for many miles over a country entirely open and treeless.

Our course, till this creek empties into the Yellowstone, had been nearly due south; here it changed, and we began the descent of the latter, which at first flows toward the north, describes then a sharp curve, and takes a northeasterly direction toward Fort Buford, below which it mingles with the Missouri. The Yellowstone is about three hundred feet wide, and rolls over a rocky bed. Its current at first sight appears to be of extraordinary swiftness, for it is very noisy, owing to the numer-

ous heavy boulders that lie in the bottom of the stream. It falls at the rate of eighteen feet to the mile. No water could be purer, cooler and clearer. The many islands it embraces in its course, when viewed from the surrounding heights, are very charming and picturesque. They are generally covered with cottonwood trees of considerable size, as are also both banks of the river.

The country generally is comparatively naked, though cedar trees cluster here and there in groups on the mountain tops, in gulches or in canyons, which may be counted by thousands all the way along.

There is little doubt that the Yellowstone Valley contains some of the best grazing lands in the world. Whether in bottoms along the riverside, or on the hills, the grass grows in abundance; and the herds that feed on it summer and winter require no other food, but keep fat and healthy. The weather, I find, is almost the same as in the East, with rather cold nights, and an occasional fall of snow on the mountains.

This is the region where it is generally believed the Sioux, the most warlike tribes of Indians, will make their last stand against civilization. They are decidedly opposed to the building of a railroad through the Yellowstone Valley, where the buffalo, the elk, the antelope and the deer graze in large herds upon the mountains and in the valleys.

The news that a party of engineers was going down the valley to survey with a view to locate the line caused great commotion; and different reports have reached us from time to time that we would be murdered, scalped and quartered. How much of truth there is in these flying rumors time will tell.

Before reaching the Big Timber of the North, we were visited by the chief of the Crow Nation, who hold an absolute reservation from the government. They remain friendly as long as their stomachs full; but they manifested their dislike to the railroad, and call it in their own language "bad medicine," that drives the buffalo away, and leaves the poor Indian helpless and dependent on the white man!

The engineers are of the opinion that no better route can be found for the road than through the reservation; and they earnestly hope that Congress may so modify the treaty with the Crow Nation as to permit its selection.

Vested rights must be respected, and national faith observed; but it is contrary to the true spirit of progress to let a tribe of irremediable savages obstruct the pathway of a great enterprise, which will carry settlement and civilization into one of the grandest regions on the American continent! G. W. D.

Notice. ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against purchasing a certain promissory note dated *Wade, Berr, & Co.* for \$300, payable twelve months after date, without use, to William Fanelett.

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss County of King. In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, for King, Kitsap and Snohomish counties.

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Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss County of Thurston. In the matter of the estate of George Suckley deceased.

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DISPATCH BUILDINGS. North Western Land Agency, SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED AN Agency for the Purchase & Sale of Lands.

Will attend to the Payment of Taxes in all the Counties West of the Cascades.

LOCAL AGENT In each County, guard Timber Lands against depredations.

C. H. LARRABEE, & Co. OFFICE, DISPATCH BUILDINGS.

All lands placed with us for sale, will be advertised at our expense.

OLYMPIA. 100 ACRES Choice Land adjoining Olympia—on Budd's Inlet—west side. Price \$20 per acre.

AT GRAY'S HARBOR. FIVE 200 ACRE FARMS—two-thirds rich prairie, the balance timber—well watered and near navigable stream. Price \$5 per acre, part on time.

WHIDBY ISLAND, CAMANO ISLAND. 3,160 ACRES, suitable for farms, towns and cities, on Crescent Harbor, Oak Harbor, Penn's Cove and Holmes Harbor. Price from \$5 to \$50 per acre.

PORT DISCOVERY. 2,000 ACRES choice Timber Land lying immediately on west shore of Port Discovery. Price \$5 per acre.

PORT TOWNSEND. AT THE THIRD GREAT CITY OF THE SOUND. A 40 acres eligibly located, \$20 per acre; 60 acres adjoining present town, \$20 per acre; 600 acres on east side of Townsend Bay, \$10 per acre. 20 acres at \$4; 15 acres at \$25.

SEATTLE. 2,322 ACRES on Lake Washington, choice selections. Farming and timber lands. Water front. Price \$5 to \$50 per acre according to location.

CITY LOTS. North West Land Agency. VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY! FOR SALE—Sixty feet fronting on the Bay, in the business part of Seattle. Inquire of C. H. LARRABEE & CO.

N. W. Land Agency. FOR SALE. ON WHIDBY ISLAND—80 Acres at \$8; 60 Acres at \$6. On CAMANO ISLAND—80 Acres at \$4; 50 Acres water front, \$5. MUKILTEO—30 Acres at \$8.

PORT TOWNSEND—15 acres at \$25. BELLINGHAM BAY—60 Acres at \$12.50. SEATTLE—20 Acres at \$20. C. H. LARRABEE & CO. (Dispatch Buildings.) Seattle, Oct. 16, 1871.

DISPATCH JOB PRINTING. Having made large additions to our Job Department of the Latest Styles OF TYPE, We are prepared to execute on the shortest notice and in the best manner, Every Variety of POSTERS, BILL HEADS, Letter Heads, CIRCULARS, CARDS, Legal Blanks, Lawyers' Briefs, And all other printing in our line, on the most reasonable terms.

DISPATCH BUILDINGS. (Entrance on Washington St.) October 1, 1871.

Pioneer Drug Store. HEAD OF COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BOUGHT out his partner, has thoroughly refitted his store and replenished his stock, and offers superior inducements to the trade, both Wholesale & Retail!

His stock consists of a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Lamps, Lamp-Chimneys, Oils, Fancy Goods, Druggists' Sundries, &c., &c.

Agent For MERCER'S PANACEA, UNIVERSAL FAMILY SCALE, STUDENT'S SAFETY LAMP, LEWIS'S WASHING RECIPE AND DOWNER'S COAL OIL.

MATTHEW A. KELLY. Seattle, June 26th, 1871. DENTISTRY! DR. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. OFFICE UNDER MOORE'S PHOTOGRAPH Gallery, on Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.

A. Mackintosh, Notary Public and Conveyancer, REAL ESTATE AND TAX AGENT.

has a complete Abstract of Title to all Lands in King County. Will attend to the purchase and sale of Lands anywhere on Puget Sound.

SEATTLE Market. BOOTH, FOSS & BORST, Commercial Street.

Having recently enlarged and refitted this market, we call the especial attention of the public to its neatness and style—priding ourselves on having established a market that is a credit to the growing interests of Seattle.

Meat and Vegetables. Corned Beef and Pork, per barrel; smoked Meats, Pork, Sausage, Bologna Sausage, Head Cheese, Tripe, &c., &c.

CITY MARKET, MILL STREET, SEATTLE. F. V. SNYDER & Co., PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned having fitted up the above Market, beg to inform the public that they are determined to keep none but the choicest Meat and Vegetables for sale.

RUSSEL & SHOREY'S FURNITURE Establishment, Commercial Street.

Having received a new and extensive assortment of all kinds of Furniture, Pictures, Frames, House Trimmings, &c., We are now ready to display to those wishing to examine our stock, and which we will sell at such prices as will suit the times.

RUSSEL & SHOREY, Proprietors. Seattle, W. T., Dec. 3, 1870.

STAR SALOON Ten-Pin Alley, Commercial St., Seattle, W. T.

THE best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. P. CLARK, Register. Seattle, July 8th, 1871.

Notice. The assignments of Lydia A. Maynard vs. D. S. Maynard. U. S. Land Office, Olympia, W. T., Dec. 11, 1871.

IN compliance with instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under date of July 21, 1871, you are hereby notified that the Donation Case of D. S. Maynard and wife, Certificate No. 440, has been returned to this office.

IN compliance with instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under date of July 21, 1871, you are hereby notified that the Donation Case of D. S. Maynard and wife, Certificate No. 440, has been returned to this office.

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DR. G. A. WEED, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, OFFICE on Commercial Street, one door north of J. R. Robbins's.

PONY SALOON, KEPT BY McDONALD & MURPHY, Commercial Street, Opposite Schwabacher's.

This is the place to visit to have the inner man replenished—and not drugged. Cigars, Tobacco, Wines and the best of Liquors always on hand.

To Rent. THREE OFFICES in the DISPATCH BUILDINGS—2d floor. Apply to LARRABEE & WHITE.

The Great Medical Discovery of Washington Territory! MERCER'S PANACEA! Prepared by Dr. Thomas Mercer at Seattle, Washington Territory.

This preparation is carefully prepared by Dr. Mercer, who gives his personal attention thereto.

After years of experience he presents this compound Tonic and Cathartic to the public, as better calculated to assist nature in overcoming disease than anything yet offered by the faculty, in all cases of General Derangement of the System.

It promotes digestion and stimulates the different organs into healthy action.

AS AN APPETIZER IT HAS NO EQUAL. It is particularly beneficial in eradicating from the system the Effects of Syphilis.

AS A CATHARTIC it is unsurpassed, being unaccompanied with griping and pain.

DR. MERCER has also a preparation, which he calls THE LADIES BALM, Being expressly designed for female derangements.

He has also prepared a Pulmonary Syrup Which is unsurpassed for COUGHS, COLDS and all derangements of the lungs.

For Sale AT THE DRUG STORES AT SEATTLE. Dr. Mercer refers to the citizens of Seattle and Puget Sound generally, who have used his medicines.

THOMAS MERCER. Seattle, W. T., June 5th, 1871.

People's Market! Haizman & Murphy, PROPRIETORS, Fourth Street, between Main and Washington.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in all kinds of MEATS AND VEGETABLES. Orders from all parts of the country, and Victoria respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

R. ABRAMS' LIVERY STABLE, Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts. SEATTLE, W. T.

This Livery Stable is in the centre of the city, and to persons desirous of having Buggies, Carriages, and spirited saddle animals, can find them at this stable.

Horses boarded by the day or week. R. ABRAMS, Proprietor.

LORD & HALL, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, Also, Dealers in DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, SIDELIGHTS, AND TOP LIGHTS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; WEIGHTS TO WINDOWS, BLIND AND DOOR HANGING.

Jobbing and Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited.

N. B. We have just received, by recent arrivals, a large invoice of all kinds of good suited to our trade, and are better prepared to meet the wants of the public, in our line, than any other house in this city. We are also prepared to MOVE & RAISE BUILDINGS.

"O K" WASHING MACHINE. WESTERN TERMINUS BUILDING, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

June 19th, 1871.

JAS. R. ROBBINS, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, No. 15 Commercial Street, Seattle W. T. Genuine Cutter Whiskey Always on hand.



MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effect. Vinegar Bitters are not a fancy Drink. Made of Pure Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., the head the tippler on to drunkenness and pain, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

FOR Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermitent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION. Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Flatulency of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Papillation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itchiness, Spots, Pimples, Puslules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring Worms, Sore Head, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Itch, Scuffs, Discoloration of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, working in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. SOLELY PROPRIETORS, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

BUY THE BEST. STRAHLE & CO.'S BILLIARD TABLES

Dolaney's Patent Wire Cushions, Patented November 23, 1869, in the United States, in France and Belgium in March, 1870.

We keep on hand the Largest Stock of Billiard Goods on the Coast, and sell LOWER than any Eastern House. Orders solicited from the country for Tables, Cushions or Material.

J. M. STRAHLE & CO., 568 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

California Veneers and Fancy Woods of all kinds.

LINFORTH, KELLOGG & RAIL (Successors to L. B. Bentley & Co.) Nos. 3 and 5 FRONT STREET, Near Market, SAN FRANCISCO.

Importers and Jobbers of American, English and German HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, AGRICULTURAL AND MINING TOOLS, ROPES, STEEL, POWDER, FUSE, SHOT, LEAD, ETC.

Also Manufacturers and Proprietors of the Garish Submerged Double-Acting FORCE PUMPS, Patented by J. A. Morrell, Oct. 29, 1867.

THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, and MOST DURABLE PUMP In the World. Agents wanted for this Coast.

County rights for sale. JAS. R. ROBBINS, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, No. 15 Commercial Street, Seattle W. T. Genuine Cutter Whiskey Always on hand.

15th